

I have ever eaten which I could pronounce as really good in quality. These varieties constitute by far the best material that I have ever seen for breeding blight-resistant varieties. They should also prove of value in breeding hardy pears for the cold plains region." (Reimer.)

*Pyrus ussuriensis* (Malaceae), 45833. **Pear.** From China. Collected by Prof. F. G. Reimer, Superintendent, Southern Oregon Experiment Station, Talent. "No. 60. Collected from wild trees at Shinglungshan, Pechilli, China. Trees of this species were formerly very abundant in this region, but as it has been opened up for settlement during the past five years, and as the soil is well suited to agriculture, most of the trees have been destroyed. However many trees are still left, especially along the margins of the valley, in the canyons and along the streams. These trees attain a very large size, often reaching 75 feet in height and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter. The fruit is roundish or slightly flattened, from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, greenish in color, with gritty flesh and sour flavor. Earlier introductions of this species made by Mr. F. N. Meyer, have shown greater resistance to pear blight than any other species in the experiments at the Oregon Station. It appears to be very promising as a stock for cultivated pears in very cold regions in this country, and in regions where pear blight attacks the roots and trunks of the trees; also in breeding hardy and blight-resistant pears. It has given rise to some of the best cultivated varieties of northern China." (Reimer.)

*Rosa gentiliana* (Rosaceae), 45819. **Rose.** From Kew, England. Presented by the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. A rose which is abundant in the mountainous regions of western Hupeh and eastern Szechuan, where it forms tangled masses 6 meters or more in height. It grows best in rocky situations from river level to 1,400 feet altitude. The numerous large white flowers are very fragrant, and the anthers are golden yellow. This species is easily distinguished by its glabrous pale gray shoots, and three to five foliolate leaves which are shining green above and very pallid beneath. (Adapted from *Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 312.)

*Schizophragma* sp. (Hydrangeaceae), 45942. From China. Collected by Mr. Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural